Prussak et al.

Application No.: 10/006,305 Attorney Docket No.: ST-UCSD3140

Filed: December 6, 2001

Page 2

In the Claims:

Please amend claims 2 and 8 and add new claims 76-79 as provided below in the Listing of Claims.

The following Listing of Claims supersedes all prior listings of claims submitted in this application.

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Cancelled)
- 2. (Currently amended) A nucleic acid molecule encoding a chimeric TNFa $\underline{\alpha}$ ligand polypeptide <u>having a Domain III and a Domain IV</u>, wherein:
- (a) the Domain III comprises a CD154 fragment lacking a metalloproteinase cleavage site present in wild-type CD154; and,
- (b) the Domain IV comprises a TNFα fragment that binds to a TNF receptor;

wherein the encoded chimeric polypeptide is more resistant to cell membrane cleavage into soluble TNF α than are native TNF α and TNF α lacking a mmp cleavage site between Val77 and Pro88 of native TNF α .

, comprising a first polynucleotide encoding a Domain III fragment of CD154 lacking a metalloproteinase cleavage site present in Domain III of the wild-type CD154 molecule, and a second polynucleotide encoding a Domain IV fragment of TNFa protein that binds to a TNFa receptor.

Prussak et al.

PATENT Attorney Docket No.: ST-UCSD3140

Application No.: 10/006,305

Filed: December 6, 2001

Page 3

3. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 2 further comprising a third

polynucleotide that encodes Domain II fragment of CD154.

4. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid molecule of claims 2 or 3, further comprising a

fourth polynucleotide that encodes a Domain I fragment of CD154.

5-7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently amended) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 2, wherein the second

polynucleotide encodes a Domain IV fragment of native TNFα that lacks a cleavage site of

 $TNF\underline{\alpha}$ a protein.

9-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 2 further comprising a linker

domain encoding a peptide of at least one amino acid that links the first polynucleotide to the

second polynucleotide.

12. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 2, comprising a nucleotide

sequence consisting of SEQ.ID. NO. 1.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Withdrawn) A chimeric TNFa, comprising a Domain III fragment of a tumor necrosis

factor ligand other than TNFa lacking a matrix metalloproteinase cleavage site and a Domain IV

fragment of TNFa that binds to a TNFa receptor.

15. (Cancelled)

Prussak et al.

Application No.: 10/006,305

Filed: December 6, 2001

Page 4

16. (Withdrawn) The chimeric TNFa of claim 14 that is less susceptible to cleavage from

Attorney Docket No.: ST-UCSD3140

the surface of cells than native TNFa.

17. (Withdrawn) The chimeric TNFa of claim 16, wherein the cleavage rate of the chimeric

TNFa is at least 90% less than that of native TNFa.

18. (Withdrawn) The chimeric TNFa of claim 14, further comprising a Domain II fragment

of the other tumor necrosis factor ligand.

19. (Withdrawn) The chimeric TNFa of claims 14 or 18, further comprising a Domain I

fragment of the other tumor necrosis factor ligand.

20. (Withdrawn) The chimeric TNFa of claims 14, 18 or 19, further comprising a fourth

Domain IV fragment of the other tumor necrosis factor ligand.

21. (Withdrawn) The chimeric TNFa of claim 14, wherein the other tumor necrosis factor

ligand is selected from the group consisting of CD154, CD70, Fas ligand, NGF, CD30, TNFB, 4-

1BBL and TRAIL.

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Withdrawn) The chimeric TNFa of claim 14, wherein the Domain IV fragment lacks a

cleavage site of TNFa protein.

24. (Withdrawn) The chimeric TNFa of claim 14, comprising domains I, II and III, of a

tumor necrosis factor ligand selected from the group consisting of CD154, CD70, Fas ligand,

NGF, CD30, TNFβ, 4-1BBL and TRAIL, and domain IV of TNFa protein.

Prussak et al.

Application No.: 10/006,305 Attorney Docket No.: ST-UCSD3140

Filed: December 6, 2001

Page 5

25. (Withdrawn) The chimeric TNFa of claim wherein one or more of the domains I, II and III are of CD154 protein.

- 26. (Withdrawn) The chimeric TNFa of claim 14, further comprising a linker domain encoding a peptide of at least one amino acid that links the Domain III fragment to the Domain IV fragment.
- 27. (Previously Presented) An expression vector, comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 2.
- 28. (Original) An expression vector, comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 3.
- 29. (Previously Presented) An expression vector, comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 4.
- 30-31. (Cancelled)
- 32. (Original) The expression vector of claim 27, further comprising viral DNA or bacterial DNA.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The expression vector of claim 32, wherein said viral DNA is selected from the group consisting of adenoviral DNA, retroviral DNA, or retroviral RNA.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The expression vector of claim 32, wherein at least a portion of the vector comprises adeno-associated viral DNA.
- 35. (Original) The expression vector of claim 27, further comprising a promoter region.

Prussak et al.

Attorney Docket No.: ST-UCSD3140

Application No.: 10/006,305

Filed: December 6, 2001

Page 6

- 36. (Original) The expression vector of claim 27, further comprising a polyadenylation signal region.
- 37. (Previously Presented) A genetic construct comprising the nucleic acid molecule according to claim 2 operatively linked to a promoter sequence and to a polyadenylation signal sequence.
- 38. (Original) A host cell, comprising an expression vector according to claim 27 or a genetic construct according to claim 37.
- 39. (Original) The host cell of claim 38, wherein the cell is a mammalian cell.
- 40. (Original) The host cell of claim 39, wherein the cell is a tumor cell.
- 41. (Original) The host cell of claim 39, wherein the cell is an antigen presenting cell.
- 42. (Cancelled)
- 43. (Withdrawn) A method for increasing the concentration of a ligand capable of binding to a TNFa receptor on the surface of a cell, comprising introducing into the cell a nucleic acid molecule encoding a chimeric TNFa polypeptide according to claim 2, whereby the chimeric TNFa polypeptide is less susceptible to cleavage from the surface of the cells than a TNFa protein.
- 44. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein the comprises an expression vector according to claim 27 or a genetic construct according to claim 37.
- 45. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 44 wherein the cell is a mammalian cell.

Prussak et al.

Application No.: 10/006,305

Filed: December 6, 2001

Page 7

46. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 44 wherein the cell expresses a TNFa receptor on its

Attorney Docket No.: ST-UCSD3140

surface.

47. (Withdrawn) A method for inducing apoptosis of a cell expressing a TNFa receptor,

comprising introducing into the cell an encoding a chimeric TNFa polypeptide according to

claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the chimeric TNFa polypeptide is expressed on the surface of the cell.

48. (Withdrawn) A method for inducing activation of an immune system cell, comprising

introducing into the cell a nucleic acid molecule encoding a chimeric TNFa polypeptide

according to claim 2 wherein the chimeric TNFa polypeptide is expressed on the surface of the

cell.

49. (Withdrawn) A method for treating neoplasia in a patient comprising introducing into a

neoplastic cell a nucleic acid molecule encoding a chimeric TNFa polypeptide according to

claim 2 wherein the chimeric TNFa polypeptide is expressed on the surface of the cell.

50. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49 further comprising: obtaining the neoplastic cell

from a human patient; infusing the neoplastic cell back into the patient after having introduced

into the cells the nucleic acid molecule encoding the chimeric TNFa polypeptide.

51. (Withdrawn) A method of treating neoplasia comprising directly injecting into a tumor

bed of a patient the nucleic acid molecule encoding a chimeric TNFa polypeptide according to

claim 2 wherein the chimeric TNFa polypeptide is expressed in the tumor bed.

52-61. (Cancelled)

Prussak et al.

Application No.: 10/006,305

Filed: December 6, 2001

Page 8

Attorney Docket No.: ST-UCSD3140

62. (Withdrawn) A chimeric TNFa ligand polypeptide, comprising a Domain III fragment of

a tumor necrosis factor ligand other than TNFa, wherein the fragment is a homolog of a cleavage

site of native TNFa, and a Domain IV fragment of TNFa protein that binds to a TNFa receptor.

63. (Withdrawn) A method for inducing apoptosis of a cell expressing a TNFa receptor,

comprising introducing into the cell an encoding a chimeric TNFa polypeptide according to

claim 52 wherein the chimeric TNFa polypeptide is expressed on the surface of the cell.

64. (Withdrawn) A method for inducing activation of an immune system cell, comprising

introducing into the cell a nucleic acid molecule encoding a chimeric TNFa polypeptide

according to claim 52 wherein the chimeric TNFa polypeptide is expressed on the surface of the

cell.

65. (Withdrawn) A method for treating neoplasia in a patient comprising introducing into a

neoplastic cell a nucleic acid molecule encoding a chimeric TNFa polypeptide according to

claim 52 wherein the chimeric TNFa polypeptide is expressed on the surface of the cell.

66. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 65 further comprising: obtaining the neoplastic cell

from a human patient; infusing the neoplastic cell back into the patient after having introduced

into the cells the nucleic acid molecule encoding the chimeric TNFa polypeptide.

67. (Withdrawn) A method of treating neoplasia comprising directly injecting into a tumor

bed of a patient the nucleic acid molecule encoding a chimeric TNFa according to claim 52

wherein the chimeric TNFa polypeptide is expressed in the tumor bed.

68. (Previously Presented) A process for producing a chimeric TNF α ligand polypeptide of

claim 2 comprising culturing a host cell of claim 38 under conditions suitable to effect

expression of the protein.

Prussak et al.

Attorney Docket No.: ST-UCSD3140

Application No.: 10/006,305

Filed: December 6, 2001

Page 9

69 - 75. (Cancelled)

- 76. (New) The nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 2, wherein the encoded chimeric polypeptide is about 90% more resistant to cell membrane cleavage into soluble TNFα than are native TNFα and TNFα lacking the metalloproteinase cleavage site present from Val77 to Pro88 of native TNFα.
- 77. (New) An expression vector, comprising the nucleic acid molecule of Claim 71.
- 78. (New) A genetic construct, comprising the nucleic acid molecule of Claim 71 operatively linked to a promoter sequence and to a polyadenylation signal sequence.
- 79. (New) A host cell, comprising the expression vector of Claim 72 or the genetic construct of Claim 73.